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WHOLE 2705

CARTER HAS PLACED HIS RESIGNATION IN HANDS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

George R. Carter has resigned the Governorship of Hawaii. His resignation went forward to Washington on the steamer which left Honolulu on Wednesday, and the Governor has received by cable from President Roosevelt permission to come to Washington and discuss the matter with him.

Governor Carter declares that he has had this step in contemplation for a long time past. The resignation itself was actually written on June 6th. But it was held back in deference to the advice of some of the Governor's friends, who were told of his intention and begged him to reconsider the final step before definitely deciding to take it.

The Governor has recommended nobody for the succession.

BROWN AND TRENT WIN; QUINN AND BOOTH LOSE

OAHU COUNTY OFFICERS.

SHERIFF—A. M. BROWN.
COUNTY CLERK—D. KALAUOKALANI, JR.
COUNTY AUDITOR—JAMES BICKNELL.
COUNTY ATTORNEY—E. A. DOUTHITT.
COUNTY TREASURER—RICHARD H. TRENT.
SUPERVISORS—EDWARD E. ADAMS, JOHN LUCAS, GEORGE W. SMITH, H. T. MOORE, JAMES K. PAELE (KOOLAUPOKO), ANDREW E. COX (WAIANAE), FRANK K. ARCHER (EWA).

DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

HONOLULU—J. S. KALAKIELA.
KOOLAULO—GEORGE K. KEKANOHIA.
KOOLAUPOKO—FRANK PAHIA.
WAIANAE—CHARLES J. HOLT.
WAIALUA—OSCAR B. COX.
EWA—JOHN FERNANDEZ.



SHERIFF A. M. BROWN.

***** (From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The county election is over, and the county of Oahu has chosen its first set of officers. A. M. Brown has been elected Sheriff, but in spite of that the straight ticket fetch has been thrown down, for Richard Trent has beaten Booth for County Treasurer, and Quinn has been defeated for Supervisor



E. R. ADAMS.

***** from Oahu. The Civic Federation could not elect Fern, but it could and did beat Quinn. The Federation has scored, likewise, in the defeat of R. C. Lane for Supervisor from the Koolaupoko District, where the Fusionist candidate, James K. Paele, has been elected by a majority of more than one hundred in a total vote of 355.



JAMES BICKNELL.

The defeat of Booth, perhaps the most impressive result of the election, was decisive. It carries a lesson that a new power, to be reckoned with hereafter, has entered Hawaiian politics. And that despite of the fact that Brown triumphed and will without doubt claim that he has been vindicated at the polls as to his removal from office by Governor Carter. There were, however, many things that contributed to Brown's victory. Many of those who voted for him, bound by the idea of the straight ticket, perhaps against their own judgment, were friends of Governor Carter and refused all through the campaign to believe that Brown's fight was a fight against the Governor and



H. T. MOORE.

***** the administration. It remains to be seen, in the manner in which Brown's most enthusiastic supporters will triumph, whether these gentlemen were correct in their contention.

There can be no doubt that another candidate in Brown's place, not handicapped as Brown was, would have received all the votes that were given to Henry—and many, perhaps, that went to Poepe. There can be no doubt that the story persistently and possibly malignantly circulated yesterday to the effect that Henry had given up the fight, caused many votes to turn from him to Brown, through the old fear of a Home Rule triumph. The Democrats, who nominated Poepe, did not vote for him, but for Brown—or, at least, very many of them did not vote for him.

And every vote that Henry got was almost certainly a Republican vote.

The defeat of Booth by Trent is significant, because it is a direct and definite triumph for the Civic Federation. The element of the popularity or the unpopularity of the Governor and his administration did not enter at all into this fight, and there was no question of a vindication. Neither man had ever been dismissed from public place, with or without cause. It stands as a plain warning to the political parties of the future that they must nominate the best men that they have if they expect to command popular support. The almost best will not do.

The defeat of Quinn differs slightly from that of Booth, but it is still a victory for the Federation, although



G. W. SMITH.

Fern, the Federation man, was also beaten. There entered into this fight, however, the straight party spirit. Fern had been a member of the convention which nominated Quinn, and had asked office from that convention. The charge that he had broken faith was made against him in the first, and although it could not save Quinn, the charge beat Fern. Between these two, Moore the Fusionist slipped in and snatched victory.

In the outside districts, the results generally favored the Republicans, save that Lane was beaten for Supervisor from Koolaupoko, and Frank Archer was elected Supervisor from Ewa. There is perhaps no significance in this last, however, beyond the mere question of personal popularity.

DIST. OFFICERS CHOSEN OUTSIDE OF HONOLULU

The following tables give the complete returns from the elections of the officers of the district of Oahu outside of Honolulu, Supervisors and Deputy Sheriffs:

SUPERVISORS—KOOLAULO AND KOOLAUPOKO.	
Fifth District.	
Pre. 1. Pre. 2.	
R. C. Lane, (R.).....	35 71
Jas. K. Paele, (F).....	115 117
Fourth District.	
Pre. 7.	
R. C. Lane, (R.).....	18
Jas. K. Paele, (F).....	9

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THE GOVERNOR GIVES REASONS FOR THIS STEP

"I have advised President Roosevelt to accept my resignation, and have urged him to select my successor," said Governor Carter yesterday, in response to a question asked him by a representative of the Advertiser. There has been a lot of discussion of the attitude of the Governor since the election, the town being filled with all sorts of rumors, and in the unsettled state of the public mind it was deemed best to get a statement from the Governor himself if he thought that the time had come to make it.

"I had made up my mind to say nothing of this until Secretary Atkinson came back," continued the Governor, "but I cannot see that any particular purpose will be served by further silence. My mind is made up, and my worries are over.

"I have not been led to take this step because of the election of A. M. Brown to the shrievalty of the county of Oahu. My action is the culmination of a long series of events not necessary to be recapitulated at this time.

"My resignation was written, as a matter of fact, on June 6. I showed it to one or two of my friends, and they asked me to take time for reconsideration before acting finally, to be sure that it was not an impulse. I have taken time, and have only been the more determined to take the course that I had marked out for myself.

"In accordance with that determination, I wrote to the President by the last steamer, enclosing my resignation, which I begged him to accept.

"As I have said this is merely the culmination of a long series of events, which have led me to the conclusion that I can be of more service to the Territory out of the gubernatorial chair than in it.

"The President, of course, has not received all my letters with reference to this matter, but I have had some cable correspondence with him, and have received his permission to come on to Washington and discuss the matter with him. I will leave on the next Alameda, and go directly to Washington. And I shall urge President Roosevelt to accept my resignation.

"I have suggested the name of nobody for the succession. It is not for me to do that, but for the President. As to Secretary Atkinson it is unfortunate that he is too young to hold the place under the law. But there should be no lack of good men in Hawaii for the Governorship. I have never had the idea that I was essential to the needs of the Territory.

"I shall be glad, personally, to lay down the cares of the office."

AS TO THE SUCCESSION TO THE GOVERNORSHIP

Naturally, this definite statement of the Governor's resignation will be the signal for a wild scramble on the part of the men and the friends of the men who are deemed eligible to the highest place in the official life and the Republican party of Hawaii. As long ago as June 6, when the Governor had written his resignation and virtually made up his mind to quit, various gentlemen prominent in the business and public life of Honolulu are said to have been sounded upon their inclination to accept the Governorship in the event that Carter should decide to resign.

It was said at that time that E. D. Tenney, of Castle & Cooke, was one of these, and that he made the plea that his health was not sufficiently robust to stand the strain. It is believed that Faxon Bishop was another, his name being very favorably considered. Whether the name of Henry E. Cooper was considered is not stated but it is believed that Mr. Cooper will be an active candidate for the place—or, at least, that his friends will urge his candidacy.

Besides these, the names of W. O. Smith and of J. M. Dowsett, Senator from Oahu have been mentioned favorably, and so has the name of H. P. Baldwin of Maui. Politicians are of the opinion that

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R. H. TRENT.



JACK KALAKIELIA.